

personnel responsible for the program and allow adaptation to specific project conditions and needs.

(B) Identification of the specific location in the construction or production operation at which verification sampling and testing is to be accomplished.

(C) Identification of the specific attributes to be inspected which reflect the quality of the finished product.

(ii) Quality control sampling and testing results may be used as part of the acceptance decision provided that:

(A) The sampling and testing has been performed by qualified laboratories and qualified sampling and testing personnel.

(B) The quality of the material has been validated by the verification sampling and testing. The verification testing shall be performed on samples that are taken independently of the quality control samples.

(C) The quality control sampling and testing is evaluated by an IA program.

(iii) If the results from the quality control sampling and testing are used in the acceptance program, the SHA shall establish a dispute resolution system. The dispute resolution system shall address the resolution of discrepancies occurring between the verification sampling and testing and the quality control sampling and testing. The dispute resolution system may be administered entirely within the SHA.

(2) The IA program shall evaluate the qualified sampling and testing personnel and the testing equipment. The program shall cover sampling procedures, testing procedures, and testing equipment. Each IA program shall include a schedule of frequency for IA evaluation. The schedule may be established based on either a project basis or a system basis. The frequency can be based on either a unit of production or on a unit of time.

(i) The testing equipment shall be evaluated by using one or more of the following: Calibration checks, split samples, or proficiency samples.

(ii) Testing personnel shall be evaluated by observations and split samples or proficiency samples.

(iii) A prompt comparison and documentation shall be made of test results obtained by the tester being evaluated

and the IA tester. The SHA shall develop guidelines including tolerance limits for the comparison of test results.

(iv) If the SHA uses the system approach to the IA program, the SHA shall provide an annual report to the FHWA summarizing the results of the IA program.

(3) The preparation of a materials certification, conforming in substance to Appendix A of this subpart, shall be submitted to the FHWA Division Administrator for each construction project which is subject to FHWA construction oversight activities.

(b) [Reserved]

§ 637.209 Laboratory and sampling and testing personnel qualifications.

(a) Laboratories.

(1) After June 29, 2000, all contractor, vendor, and SHA testing used in the acceptance decision shall be performed by qualified laboratories.

(2) After June 30, 1997, each SHA shall have its central laboratory accredited by the AASHTO Accreditation Program or a comparable laboratory accreditation program approved by the FHWA.

(3) After June 29, 2000, any non-SHA designated laboratory which performs IA sampling and testing shall be accredited in the testing to be performed by the AASHTO Accreditation Program or a comparable laboratory accreditation program approved by the FHWA.

(4) After June 29, 2000, any non-SHA laboratory that is used in dispute resolution sampling and testing shall be accredited in the testing to be performed by the AASHTO Accreditation Program or a comparable laboratory accreditation program approved by the FHWA.

(b) Sampling and testing personnel. After June 29, 2000, all sampling and testing data to be used in the acceptance decision or the IA program shall be executed by qualified sampling and testing personnel.

(c) Conflict of interest. In order to avoid an appearance of a conflict of interest, any qualified non-SHA laboratory shall perform only one of the following types of testing on the same project: Verification testing, quality

control testing, IA testing, or dispute resolution testing.

APPENDIX A TO SUBPART B OF PART
637—GUIDE LETTER OF CERTIFI-
CATION BY STATE ENGINEER

Date _____

Project No. _____

This is to certify that:

The results of the tests used in the acceptance program indicate that the materials incorporated in the construction work, and the construction operations controlled by sampling and testing, were in conformity with the approved plans and specifications. (The following sentence should be added if the IA testing frequencies are based on project quantities. All independent assurance samples and tests are within tolerance limits of the samples and tests that are used in the acceptance program.)

Exceptions to the plans and specifications are explained on the back hereof (or on attached sheet).

Director of SHA Laboratory or other appropriate SHA Official.

PART 640—CERTIFICATION ACCEPTANCE

Sec.

640.101 Purpose.

640.103 Definitions.

640.105 Effect of certification acceptance.

640.107 Coverage.

640.109 Requirements for certification acceptance.

640.111 Content of State certification.

640.113 Procedures.

640.115 Evaluations.

640.117 Rescission of State certification.

AUTHORITY: 23 U.S.C. 101(e), 117, and 315; 49 CFR 1.48(b).

SOURCE: 60 FR 47483, Sept. 13, 1995, unless otherwise noted.

§ 640.101 Purpose.

The purpose of this part is to provide instructions for preparation and acceptance of State certification proposals to accomplish the policies and objectives of title 23, U.S.C., using State laws, regulations, directives, and standards. Also covered are procedures for administering projects under certification acceptance and evaluating State performance.

§ 640.103 Definitions.

Unless otherwise specified in this part, the definitions in 23 U.S.C. 101(a) are applicable to this part. As used in this part:

Certification acceptance (CA) means the alternative procedure authorized by 23 U.S.C. 117(a) for administering Federal-aid highway projects not on the Interstate System.

State certification means a written statement prepared by a State highway/transportation agency setting forth the laws, regulations, directives, and standards it will use, or cause to be used, in the administration of certain highway projects.

State highway/transportation agency has the same meaning as that given for *State highway department* in 23 U.S.C. 101.

§ 640.105 Effect of certification acceptance.

(a) Acceptance of a State certification permits a State to discharge certain responsibilities otherwise assigned to the Secretary under title 23, U.S.C., for Federal-aid highway projects. A State may permit performance and project certification by capable local governments.

(b) Acceptance of a State certification does not constitute a commitment or obligation of Federal funds.

(c) Acceptance of a State certification does not preclude FHWA access to and review of a Federal-aid project at any time.

(d) Certification acceptance as an alternative procedure does not replace the fundamental provisions of law in title 23, U.S.C., with respect to the basic structure of the Federal-aid highway program. Acceptance of a CA proposal does not preclude application of any provision of title 23, U.S.C., that may be advantageous to the State.

(e) Nothing in this part shall affect or discharge any responsibility or obligation of the FHWA under any Federal law other than title 23, U.S.C.

§ 640.107 Coverage.

(a) Certification acceptance may apply to Federal-aid highway projects except projects on the Interstate System. If other FHWA regulations and title 23, U.S.C., allow, projects not on a